



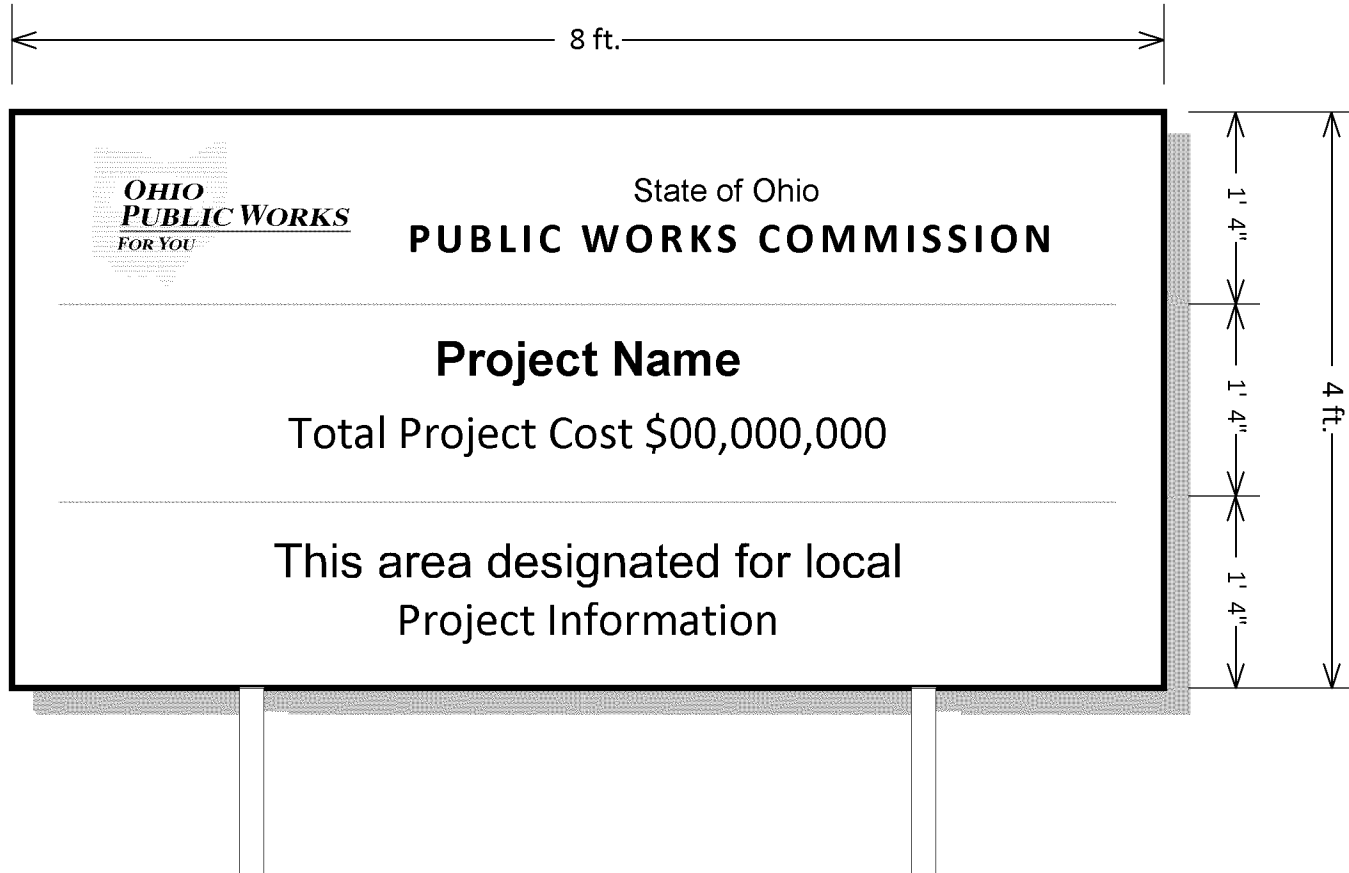
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State of Ohio
Public Works Commission

Standardized Signage Guidelines, Layout Specifications and Graphics

This document describes the OPWC standard for posting signage on OPWC funded projects. This layout is to be used on all OPWC projects in which project signage is posted. The purpose of the standardized layout is to increase public awareness through signage repetition.

Guidelines

- All OPWC projects using signage will follow the attached standardized layout with the exception of projects jointly funded with other state or federal funding agencies which have other signage requirements.
- Reasonable costs of signage will be considered an eligible expense and should be included under "other direct expenses" on page 1 of the Appendix E.
- Disbursements will require a photograph of the sign and supporting invoice. Reimbursement will be based on the projects applicable disbursement ratio.

Layout

The standardized layout is designed for a 8' x 4' sign divided into three sections.

1. The top section is designated for the State of Ohio graphic screen with The Ohio Public Works Commission screened over as specified on the attached.
2. The middle section will include the project name with the total project cost listed below it.
3. The lower section is designated for local project information such as state and local officials, contractors, consultants, or other information pertinent to the project.

OPWC sign specification and graphics are located on the OPWC website Project Managers page: <http://www.pwc.state.oh.us/ProjectManager.html>

Questions concerning the above information can be answered by contacting an OPWC Program Representative: <http://www.pwc.state.oh.us/Contact.html> or by calling OPWC: (614) 466-0880.

153.011 Using domestic steel products in state supported projects.

(A) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, whenever any building or structure, including highway improvements, in whole or in part supported by state capital funds, including moneys from the education facilities trust fund, is to be erected or constructed, or whenever additions, alterations, or structural or other improvements are to be made, if any steel products are to be purchased for or provided in the construction, repair, or improvement project, only steel products as defined in division (F) of this section shall be purchased for or provided in the project.

(B)

(1) No person shall purchase or provide steel products in violation of division (A) of this section.

(2) Notwithstanding division (B) of section [153.99](#) of the Revised Code, no person who purchases steel products in violation of division (A) of this section shall be held liable in a civil action commenced under division (C) of this section, or pay a civil penalty under division (B) of section [153.99](#) of the Revised Code, if that person can demonstrate the person's compliance with division (E) of this section.

(C) Whenever the executive director of the Ohio facilities construction commission has reasonable cause to believe that any person has purchased or provided steel products in violation of division (A) of this section, the executive director shall conduct an investigation to determine whether the person has purchased or provided or is purchasing or providing steel products in violation of division (A) of this section. Upon conducting the investigation, if the executive director finds that the person has purchased or provided or is purchasing or providing steel products in violation of division (A) of this section, the executive director shall request the attorney general to commence a civil action under this section against the person for violating division (A) of this section. The remedy provided in this section is concurrent with any other remedy provided in this chapter, and the existence or exercise of one remedy does not prevent the exercise of any other. Upon collection of the civil penalty under division (B) of section [153.99](#) of the Revised Code, pursuant to an action authorized under this section, the attorney general shall pay the money collected to the treasurer of the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district and joint vocational school district, if one exists, in which the construction, repair, or improvement project for which the steel products used in violation of division (A) of this section is located. The treasurer shall deposit the civil penalty in equal amounts into the school district's general fund and the joint vocational school district's general fund. If a joint vocational school district does not exist where the violation occurred, then the entire sum of the civil penalty shall be deposited into the school district's general fund.

(D) Pursuant to section [5525.21](#) of the Revised Code, the director of transportation may authorize the purchase or provision or both of a minimal amount of foreign steel products for use in contracts for public bridge projects.

The executive director of the Ohio facilities construction commission may waive the requirements of division (A) of this section if the executive director determines that either division (A) or (B) of section [5525.21](#) of the Revised Code is true in connection with a public bridge project. The executive director shall issue this determination in writing.

(E) The following notice shall be included in boldface type and capital letters in all bid notifications and specifications between all parties to any contract authorized under Chapter 153. of the Revised Code or subject to this section and section [153.99](#) of the Revised Code: "Domestic steel use requirements as specified in section 153.011 of the Revised Code apply to this project. Copies of section 153.011 of the Revised Code can be obtained from the office of the Ohio facilities construction commission."

(F) As used in this section:

(1) "Steel products" means products rolled, formed, shaped, drawn, extruded, forged, cast, fabricated or otherwise similarly processed, or processed by a combination of two or more of such operations, and used for load-bearing structural purposes, from steel made in the United States by the open hearth, basic oxygen, electric furnace, bessemer or other steel making process.

(2) "United States" means the United States of America and includes all territory, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

Amended by 129th General Assembly File No. 127, HB 487, §101.01, eff. 9/10/2012.

Effective Date: 03-29-2001

153.54 Bid guaranty to be filed with bid.

(A) Except with respect to a contract described in section [9.334](#) or [153.693](#) of the Revised Code, each person bidding for a contract with the state or any political subdivision, district, institution, or other agency thereof, excluding therefrom the department of transportation, for any public improvement shall file with the bid, a bid guaranty in the form of either:

(1) A bond in accordance with division (B) of this section for the full amount of the bid;

(2) A certified check, cashier's check, or letter of credit pursuant to Chapter 1305. of the Revised Code, in accordance with division (C) of this section. Any such letter of credit is revocable only at the option of the beneficiary state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency. The amount of the certified check, cashier's check, or letter of credit shall be equal to ten per cent of the bid.

(B) A bid guaranty filed pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section shall be conditioned to:

(1) Provide that, if the bid is accepted, the bidder, after the awarding or the recommendation for the award of the contract, whichever the contracting authority designates, will enter into a proper contract in accordance with the bid, plans, details, and specifications. If for any reason, other than as authorized by section [9.31](#) of the Revised Code or division (G) of this section, the bidder fails to enter into the contract, and the contracting authority awards the contract to the next lowest bidder, the bidder and the surety on the bidder's bond are liable to the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency for the difference between the bid and that of the next lowest bidder, or for a penal sum not to exceed ten per cent of the amount of the bond, whichever is less. If the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency does not award the contract to the next lowest bidder but resubmits the project for bidding, the bidder failing to enter into the contract and the surety on the bidder's bond, except as provided in division (G) of this section, are liable to the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency for a penal sum not to exceed ten per cent of the amount of the bid or the costs in connection with the resubmission of printing new contract documents, required advertising, and printing and mailing notices to prospective bidders, whichever is less.

(2) Indemnify the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency against all damage suffered by failure to perform the contract according to its provisions and in accordance with the plans, details, and specifications therefor and to pay all lawful claims of subcontractors, material suppliers, and laborers for labor performed or material furnished in carrying forward, performing, or completing the contract; and agree and assent that this undertaking is for the benefit of any subcontractor, material supplier, or laborer having a just claim, as well as for the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency.

(C)

(1) A bid guaranty filed pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section shall be conditioned to provide that if the bid is accepted, the bidder, after the awarding or the recommendation for the award of the contract, whichever the contracting authority designates, will enter into a proper contract in accordance with the bid, plans, details, specifications, and bills of material. If for any reason, other than as authorized by section [9.31](#) of the Revised Code or division (G) of this section, the bidder fails to enter into the contract, and the contracting authority awards the contract to the next lowest bidder, the bidder is liable to the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency for the difference between the bidder's bid and that of the next lowest bidder, or for a penal sum not to exceed ten per cent of the amount of the bid, whichever is less. If the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency does not award the contract to the next lowest bidder but resubmits the project for bidding, the bidder failing to enter into the contract, except as provided in division (G) of this section, is liable to the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency for a penal sum not to exceed ten per cent of the amount of the bid or the costs in connection with the resubmission, of printing new contract documents, required advertising, and printing and mailing notices to prospective bidders, whichever is less.

If the bidder enters into the contract, the bidder, at the time the contract is entered to, shall file a bond for the amount of the contract to indemnify the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency against all damage suffered by failure to perform the contract according to its provisions and in accordance with the plans, details, and specifications and to pay all lawful claims of subcontractors, material suppliers, and laborers for labor performed or material furnished in carrying forward, performing, or completing the contract; and agree and assent that this undertaking is for the benefit of any subcontractor, material supplier, or laborer having a just claim, as well as for the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency.

(2) A construction manager who enters into a contract pursuant to sections [9.33](#) to [9.333](#) of the Revised Code, if required by the public authority at the time the construction manager enters into the contract, shall file a letter of credit pursuant to Chapter 1305. of the Revised Code, bond, certified check, or cashier's check, for the value of the construction management contract to indemnify the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency against all damage suffered by the construction manager's failure to perform the contract according to its provisions, and shall agree and assent that this undertaking is for the benefit of the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency. A letter of credit provided by the construction manager is revocable only at the option of the beneficiary state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency.

(D) Where the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency accepts a bid but the bidder fails or refuses to enter into a proper contract in accordance with the bid, plans, details, and specifications within ten days after the awarding of the contract, the bidder and the surety on any bond, except as provided in division (G) of this section, are liable for the amount of the difference between the bidder's bid and that of the next lowest bidder, but not in excess of the liability specified in division (B)(1) or (C) of this section. Where the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency then awards the bid to such next lowest bidder and such next lowest bidder also fails or refuses to enter into a proper contract in accordance with the bid, plans, details, and specifications within ten days after the awarding of the contract, the liability of such next lowest bidder, except as provided in division (G) of this section, is the amount of the difference between the bids of such next lowest bidder and the third lowest bidder, but not in excess of the liability specified in division (B)(1) or (C) of this section. Liability on account of an award to any lowest bidder beyond the third lowest bidder shall be determined in like manner.